GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5928
ANSWERED ON:26.04.2001
FARMING TECHNIQUES
P.D. ELANGOVAN

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken any steps to promote extensive farming techniques to produce more paddy in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds allocated and spent by each State during each of the last two years;

(d) whether the area under paddy cultivation is shrinking in the country;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) the details of paddy cultivable land available and being utilised in the country, State-wise;
(g) whether the Government propose to implement new scientific methods to enhance high yielding paddy seeds; and
(h) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD Y.NAIK)

(a)&(b): Yes Sir; new farming techniques are developed for different ecological conditions of the country and are being transferred to the farmers field through various Crop development programmes which include Production Technology Demonstrations, Minikit Programmes and Frontline Demonstrations for their adoption by farmers.

(c): The funds allocated under rice technology development by ICAR and Minikit Programme for 1999-2000 and 2000-01 are as follow:

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	1999-2000	2000-01
1. Technology Development by ICAR	2387.00	2254.00
2. Minikit Programmes	195.84	281.76
3. Integrated Cereals Development Programme- Rice (without Macro Management)	3290.11	771.40

Besides, the funds allocated to different States under Integrated Cereals Development Programme- Rice, Wheat & Coarse Cereals is enclosed at Annexure-I.

(d)to(f): No Sir; area under paddy since last four years is as under:

Year	Area (Million ha.)
1996-97	43.433

1997-98 43.446
1998-99 44.802
1999-2K 44.972

Paddy is being grown throughout the country according to the suitability of land and water resources available. Area under paddy is showing an increasing trend.

(g)&(h): DAC-ICAR interface is held every year befofre the crop season to discuss thetechnology developed by ICAR relating to the problems of the farmers and decisions are taken regarding the new varieties and technologies to be adopted. The recommendations of this interface is communicated to all the states for their adoption. Besides, National Conferences before kharif & rabi seasons are organised by the Department of Agricultufre & Cooperation which is attended by Agricultural ProductionCommissioners & Secretaries (Agri.) along with technical officers to discuss the strategyand programme for crop production. From 4th October, 2000 the crop development schemes have been sub-sumed with a view to provide more flexibility to states and to adopt most suited components and crop production programmes depending upon their Agro-climatic conditions.

Annexure-I

STATEMENT SHOWING STATE-WISE ALLOCATION OF FUNDS (GOI SHARE) DURING THE LAST TWO YEAR IN RESPECT O ICDP-WHEAT, ICDP-RICE AND ICDP-COARSE CEREALS.

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No. State Allocation of Funds (GOI share)

1998-99 1999-2000

A. ICDP - WHEAT:

1. Haryana 507.93 595.35

2. Himachal Pradesh 125.25 145.88

3. Jammu & Kashmir 76.66 80.55

4. Punjab 422.33 557.33

5. Northern Rajasthan 73.35 87.74
6. Western U.P. 955.58 965.70

Total 2,161.09 2,432.55
B. ICDP - Rice

1. Andhra Pradesh 760.20 700.00

2. Arunachal Pradesh 40.00 70.00

3. Assam 141.53 250.00

4. Bihar 471.00 350.00

5. Goa 24.71 25.00
6. Kerala 134.78 130.00

7 Madhya Pradesh 345.75 300.00

8. Manipur 52.50 120.00

9. Meghalaya	37.50	70.00
10. Mizoram	30.01	60.00
11. Nagaland	60.00	100.00
12. Orissa	893.33	750.00
13. Tamil Nadu	596.72	600.00
14. Tripura	52.50	130.00
15. Uttar Pradesh	1031.91	1000.00
16. West Bengal	298.20	300.00
17. Pondicherry	33.10	25.00
Total	5003.73	4980.00

C. ICDP - Coarse Cereals:

1. Gujarat	266.48	217.35
2. Karnataka	248.71	299.52
3. Madhya Pradesh	673.92	723.72
4. Maharashtra	760.65	722.30
5. Rajasthan	722.39	1159.85
6. Sikkim	22.55	22.26
Total	2744.70	3145.00